## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	CASE NO: <b>2:21CR 388 TS</b>
VS.	DETENTION ORDER
JEFFREY MICHAEL RYANS,	
Defendant.	

The defendant is on supervised release and has been accused of violating it. The court held a detention hearing under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.1(a)(6) and 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1). The court concludes the defendant must be detained pending the revocation hearing.

Based on the evidence presented and information of record, the court finds that the defendant's release would pose an unmanageable risk of harm to the public. The defendant has simply failed to meet the burden under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.1(a)(6) of proving the risks posed to be manageable, by clear and convincing evidence.

Specifically, the court finds that the defendant

$\boxtimes$	has a criminal record which indicates a propensity to violate the law and court orders;
	has a criminal record which indicates a propensity to violate court orders;
$\boxtimes$	has violated the conditions of release previously imposed by the court;
	has a propensity to harm or threaten harm to others;
$\boxtimes$	is addicted or abuses mood-altering chemicals and is likely to continue such conduct and
	violate the law if released;
$\boxtimes$	was not truthful with probation and therefore poses a substantial risk of noncompliance
	with supervision;
	is not a United States citizen, is subject to an ICE detainer, and faces deportation;
	is not a United States citizen and could flee the country before trial;
	has substantial contacts with a foreign country and could flee the country before trial;
	has limited contacts with the community;
	lacks a stable residence;
	has limited employment contacts;
	has failed to appear for court proceedings in the past;
	is currently in state custody;
	committed the alleged crime while on supervision;
	committed the alleged crime while on bond;
	has mental health issues which will pose a risk of harm if the defendant is released;

□ waived the right to a detention hearing; and conditions which restrict Defendant's travel, personal contacts, and possession of drugs, alcohol, and/or firearms; require reporting, education, employment, or treatment; or monitor Defendant's movements or conduct; or any combination of these conditions or others currently proposed or available (see 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c)), will not sufficiently ameliorate the risks posed if the defendant is released.

Defendant has some positives, including employment and treatment. However, his record of compliance is poor overall and reflects little interest in compliance. He has a prior violation sentence which, it was hoped would improve compliance. It has not. He refuses to consistently comply with location monitoring restrictions and, when questioned by USPO, is nonresponsive and unhelpful or altogether dismissive. And it is aggravated by his intentional efforts to tamper with UAs (which is particularly troubling considering his earlier approval for out-of-state travel). When caught with a device, he claimed he would test clean. Instead, his UA was positive for marijuana. Taken as a whole, his record shows he is unmanageable. Detention is warranted.

## **Directions Regarding Detention**

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of the United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Dated April 20, 2023

BY THE COURT:

Magistrate Judge Dustin B. Pead